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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

OF THE

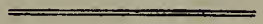
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1947

BY

A. ELLIOTT, M.D., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
MAIDSTONE.

14th May, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Kent Education Committee

During the year 1947 the School Health Service was expanded upon the lines already approved by the Education Committee but difficulties in regard to the recruitment of staff and the provision of additional accommodation for clinic services have retarded progress. In general, however, the recruitment of staff has been the lesser problem and the chief difficulty in regard to further expansion is mainly related to the lack of suitable accommodation for clinic services.

As I have pointed out in previous reports, the effect of the National Health Service Act, 1946, will be to provide, after July 5th, 1948, a comprehensive medical service for all members of the community but, nevertheless, it is clear that the Council will need to continue, for a period that cannot be defined with any precision, the School Health Service much in its present form.

The chief difference in regard to the service described in the report, as contrasted with that to be provided after July 5th, is that the Education Committee will no longer be responsible for providing hospital treatment or clinics where they are now provided in hospital premises or as part of the hospital service. It appears, however, that the Education Committee will still be responsible for providing clinics where these are not now attached to the hospital.

During the year a considerable measure of reorganisation and expansion of services was undertaken following the appointment of certain whole-time Medical Officers of consultant rank. These specialist officers, in addition to being given responsibility for certain specialised units at County Hospitals, were also charged with supervisory and advisory duties in connection with certain of the Council's non-hospital services. They have been recruited for services in connection with paediatrics, maternity, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology and orthopaedic defects. Without exception, the recruitment of these officers has proved a very great success and undoubtedly has contributed much towards the development of the service during the year. Many of the specialist services provided by the Education Committee have been surveyed in detail and the consultant advisers have indicated where, for clinical reasons, expansion and alterations in administration could be effected. Their recommendations have been studied and the necessary administrative steps have been taken to bring the recommendations into practical effect.

I would make particular reference to the alteration which has come about in the Orthopaedic Service following a detailed review by Mr. J. H. Mayer, the Council's Orthopaedic Surgeon. In 1946 there were approximately 17,500 attendances at Orthopaedic Clinics but in 1947 this figure rose to approximately 31,800. Of these numbers 88% were school children and when it is borne in mind that this increase had, of necessity, to be accompanied by an expansion in accommodation and in the recruitment of additional Physiotherapists, it will be realised how great a measure of improvement was effected in the services available to school children suffering from orthopaedic and crippling defects. The opening of additional clinics brought facilities within much easier reach of those who required treatment and the position has now been reached where the whole of the administrative County is adequately served, although it is hoped that the results of discussions which are now taking place to transfer the care of minor defects of position or flat feet to treatment by physical training instructors in schools will result in even more specialised attention being given by the Physiotherapists to those who need such services.

A similar expansion took place in clinic facilities for dealing with diseases of the ear, nose and throat and also with visual defects. In respect of the ophthalmic clinics, the position had been reached by the end of the year whereby the bulk of the work was being undertaken by ophthalmologists of consultant rank and steps were being taken to see that all clinics would, in the near future, be under the control of medical staff of this rank.

During the year the medical staff was increased by three appointments additional to the number required for the School Health Service and three Assistant County Medical Officers at a time were seconded for three months for continuous duties in the Paediatric Unit at the County Hospital, Farnborough. In addition, Dr. Duncan Leys, the Paediatrician in charge of this unit, also arranges regular clinical meetings at which Assistant County Medical Officers can attend and there has thereby been afforded an excellent opportunity for those officers who are engaged in routine School Health work to be brought into close touch with the practice of modern medicine in respect of school children. The arrangements for seconding three Assistant County Medical Officers at a time to the Paediatric Unit at the County Hospital, Farnborough, presents certain problems in that it is difficult to give these officers clinical responsibilities for such a comparatively short space of time but it is, nevertheless, most desirable to see that those engaged in routine School Health work should also have an opportunity

to keep in touch with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of children. In the expansion and re-organisation of services which will no doubt be undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board and its various Hospital Management Committees, it is to be hoped that an opportunity will be afforded of extending the system which has been started by the Education Committee and thus permit all Assistant County Medical Officers being continuously engaged on a part-time basis in the general work of Children's Units in hospitals throughout the County.

Attention has continued to be given to the development of the School Dental Service and I am indebted to Mr. F. J. Saunders, Senior Dental Officer, for the zeal and enthusiasm he has shown in this work. In this service a commencement has been made on a plan to bring the dental officers into closer contact with the modern practice of dental surgery and, in addition to the arrangements for attendance at refresher courses, a series of lectures was held at County Hall on certain aspects of modern dental practice. These lectures were very successful and it is hoped to extend them as time goes on. In the Orthodontic Service the appointment of a Dental Officer specialising in this work has shown particularly good results and under his general guidance the County dental staff have provided a comprehensive orthodontic service. The fact that the County Council has its own dental workshops now employing eight dental technicians has enabled the manufacture of orthodontic appliances to be undertaken cheaply and expeditiously.

It is not necessary to deal in detail with the expansion of the other specialist services since this is set out in the report but it is desirable to direct attention to the fact that the foundation upon which the School Health Service is built lies in the routine medical and dental inspection of children in school and that, without the loyal and devoted services of the Assistant County Medical Officers in carrying out this work, the specialist services would lose much of their value.

Special reference should, however, be made to the expansion of the Child Guidance Service since of all the specialist services this is the one that has presented the greatest difficulties in development by reason of the extreme shortage of trained staff. In 1945 the Education Committee approved the establishment of four full teams for this work, consisting of Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Psychiatric Social Worker and Clerk. It was not until the end of 1947 that it was possible to recruit these four teams and it is now necessary to give consideration to a further expansion in order to deal with all the patients who require treatment.

Towards the end of the year plans were completed for commencing mass miniature radiography in schools by the use of the Council's unit and a full report upon the results of the investigations undertaken will be dealt with later but it is appropriate to say that preliminary results showed a very low incidence of tuberculosis.

A critical review of the information available during the year 1947 in respect of the health and welfare of the school children in the community leads to the conclusion that the health and nutritional standards are being well maintained.

I am indebted to the Members of the Education Committee for the constant help and encouragement given to me and other members of the staff in the administration and work of the School Health Service. Excellent relations exist between the staff of the School Health Service and the County Education Officer and his staff and special reference should be made to the very great assistance afforded to the School Health Service by the heads of schools and the teachers.

The Deputy School Medical Officer, Dr. G. F. Bramley, is responsible for much of the detailed work of administration of the School Health Service and to him I would express my special thanks.

A. ELLIOTT,
School Medical Officer.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
on the
HEALTH of the SCHOOL CHILD
for the Year Ended 31st December, 1947

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Particulars relating to schools etc., in the area of the Education Committee on 31st December, 1947:—

Number of Primary School departments	...	...	...	...	...	670
Number of pupils on the roll	...	...	...	...	...	111,200
Number of Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	156
Number of pupils on the roll	...	...	...	...	...	62,444
Number of minor ailment clinics	...	...	...	...	...	54
„ „ dental clinics	...	...	...	...	...	140
„ „ ophthalmic clinics	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ „ orthopaedic clinics under the control of the Public Health Committee	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ „ ear, nose and throat clinics	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ speech clinics	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ child guidance clinics (including City of Canterbury)	...					7

SCHOOL CLINICS.—The following are the permanent clinics in the Committee's area :—

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Services</i>
Ashford	14 Canterbury Road... ..	M.R.D. Sd. C.G.
Ashford	Child Welfare Centre, Station Road	O.
Aylesham	Glyn Vivian Mission Hall	M.D.
Borough Green	Western Hall	M.D.
Broadstairs	Mothercraft Club	D.
Chatham	Elm House, 15, New Road Avenue	M.
Chatham	118, Maidstone Road	M.R.D. Sd. C.G.
Chislehurst	The Willows, Red Hill	M.R.D. Sd. C.G.A., Asthma
Canterbury	Kent and Canterbury Hospital	R.D.
Canterbury	The Towers	C.G. Sd.
Crayford	Mayplace Road C.P. School, Woodside Road, Bexleyheath	A. C.G.D.
Crayford	M.C.W. Centre	M.R. Asthma.
Crayford	Youth Centre, North End	M.
Cranbrook	Congregational Church Rooms, Cranbrook	R.D.
Dartford	County Hospital	M.R.D. Sd.A. Asthma. O.
Deal	The First Aid Post, Victoria Park... ..	M.D.
Deal	Victoria Hospital	R.
Dover	Royal Victoria Hospital	M.R.
Dover	Astor Dental Clinic	D.
Erith... ..	Hainault, Lesney Park Road	M.R.D.A.
Erith... ..	Bedonwell Hill	M.D.O.
Erith... ..	Lesnes Abbey	M.
Elvington	Mission Hall	D.
Faversham	Wesleyan Hall, Solomon's Lane, West West ^{Purton} Street.	M.D.
Folkestone	Old Harvey Grammar School, Foord Road	M.D.
Folkestone	Baker Road, Cheriton	M.D. Sd.
Gravesend	Windmill Street, Welfare Centre	M.
Gravesend	"The Nest," Welfare Centre	M.
Gravesend	Gravesend & North Kent Hospital... ..	R.S.A.
Gravesend	5, Manor Road	D.
Herne Bay	K.C.C. Treatment Centre, Kings Road	M.R.D.
Hythe	Child Welfare Centre, Prospect Road	R.D.
Maidstone	Foster Street	M.D.
Maidstone	Congregational Church, Week Street	Sd.
Maidstone	Brunswick House, Buckland Hill	C.G.
Maidstone	Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital	R.S.A.
Maidstone	North Borough C.P. School... ..	M.D.
Maidstone	South Borough C.M. School	M.D.
Margate	Child Welfare Centre, College Road	M.R.D.O.
Margate	King Ethelbert Clinic	M. Sd.
Mottingham	St. Edward's Hall, St. Keverne Road	M.
Mottingham... ..	218, Court Farm Road	D.
Northfleet	West Kent House, Station Road	M.D.
Orpington	School House, Chislehurst Rd., C.P. School	M.R.D. Sd.
Penge	17, Oakfield Road, S.E.20	M.R.D.
Ramsgate	Health Centre, Newington Road	M.R.D. O. U.V.R.
Rochester	Strood House, Corporation Street	M.D.
Rochester	Gun Lane, Strood	M.
Sevenoaks	Dorset House, St. John's Road	M.D.R. A. O.
Sheerness	Granville Villa, Granville Road	M.R.D.A.
Sidcup	Longlands C.P. School, Woodside Road	M.
Sidcup	Congregational Hall	M.
Sidcup	Baptist Church Hall	D.
Sittingbourne	36, Albany Road	M.R.D. Sd. A.
Sittingbourne	Johnson House, Burley Road	O.
Southborough	Prospect Road	M.D.
Snodland	M.C.W. Rooms, Malling Road	M.D.
Swanley	Congregational Hall	D.
Tenterden	West View, Plummer Lane	O. M.
Tenterden	Town Hall	D.R.
Tonbridge	Baltic Road, Quarry Hill	M.D.R. Sd. A. C.G.
Tunbridge Wells	9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road	M.D.R. Sd. O.S.
Walmer	Baptist Church Room	D.
Whitstable	Masonic Hall, Cromwell Road	M.D.
Whitstable	Clifford Hall	R.
West Malling	Badminton Hall	D.

EXCEPTED DISTRICTS

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Services</i>
Beckenham ...	School Clinic, Town Hall ...	M.R.D. Sd. O. A. U.V.R.
Beckenham ...	Hawes Down Clinic ...	M.R.D. Sd. O. U.V.R.
Bexley ...	Little Danson Clinic, Welling ...	M.D.R.A.
Bexley ...	3, Murchison Avenue, Bexley ...	M.D.
Bexley ...	Wrotham Road Clinic ...	Sd.
Bexley ...	Child Welfare Centre, Station Approach Road, Welling ...	O.
Bexley ...	315, Broadway, Bexley Heath ...	M.D. U.V.R.
Bromley ...	Princes Plain Clinic ...	Sd. M.D. U.V.R.
Bromley ...	North Clinic, Station Road ...	O.M.R.D. S. U.V.R.
Bromley ...	Hayes County Primary School ...	M.
Bromley ...	Burnt Ash County Primary School ...	M.
Gillingham ...	Balmoral Gardens Clinic ...	M.R.D.
Gillingham ...	Health Centre, Rainham ...	M.D.

U.V.R.—Ultra Violet Radiation.

M.—Minor Ailments.

R.—Refractions.

D.—Dental

O.—Orthopaedic*

C.G.—Child Guidance.

Sd.—Speech defects.

S.—Orthoptic training.

A.—Ear, Nose and Throat.

* These clinics are administered by the Public Health Committee of the County Council.

In addition, temporary dental clinics are held as required in 87 different parishes by arrangements with the Trustees of Village Halls etc.

STAFF.—On 31st December, 1947, the staff was as follows:—

	<i>Proportion of whole-time allotted to School Health Service (Percentage)</i>	<i>Other Health Services (Percentage)</i>
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :		
*Elliott, A., M.D., D.P.H.	25.0	75.0
DEPUTY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :		
*Bramley, G. F., M.D., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER (Central Staff) :		
*Allen, Letitia M., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	75.0	25.0
ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS :		
Archer, G. Marjorie, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	59.0	41.0
Ashley-Emile, W. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	100.0	—
Asquith, R., M.B., B.S., D.C.H.	100.0	—
Butterfield, Kathleen F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	68.0	32.0
Cheesman, J. E., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.	100.0	—
Denholm-Young, Hilda M., M.A., M.B., CH.B.	100.0	—
Dunkley, Joan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	100.0	—
Eunson, Margaret W., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	36.3	—
Flynn, Mary, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	89.5	10.5
Hazeldene, H., M.B., CH.B.	70.5	29.5
Hewett, Beryl M., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	27.2	—
Isaac, Gower K., M.B., B.S.	54.6	45.4
Lessey, W., M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	95.5	4.5
McCall, A. M., L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	100.0	—
Molesworth, E. M., M.B., CH.B.	95.5	4.5
Nichol, Georgina, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	95.5	4.5
Nicholls, Edith, M.A., M.B., CH.B.	4.5	95.5
Price, Dorothy S., M.B., CH.B., D.A.	95.5	4.5
Stableforth, Gladys, M.D.	91.0	9.0
Sharvelle, Doris G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	63.7	36.3
Taylor, Barbara, M. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	100.0	—
Wallace, G. P., M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	86.4	13.6
SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER :		
Saunders, F. J., L.D.S.	81.9	18.1
DENTAL SURGEON FOR ORTHODONTIC SERVICES :		
Buchan, A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., L.D.S.	99.6	0.4

	<i>Proportion of whole-time allotted to School Health Service (Percentage)</i>	<i>Other Health Services (Percentage)</i>
DENTAL SURGEONS :		
Cantor, H., L.D.S.	92.1	7.9
Cardell, I. S., L.D.S.	100.0	—
Crisp, B., L.D.S.	95.6	4.4
Cross, Mary E. O., L.D.S.	91.4	8.6
Dawe, Marjorie K. M., L.D.S.	81.7	18.3
Dawe, W. W. F., L.D.S.	68.1	31.9
Edbrooke, Kathleen M., L.D.S.	93.5	6.5
Elvy, Doris M., L.D.S.	85.0	15.0
Gausden, P. D., L.D.S.	76.4	23.6
Haddock, A. J., L.D.S.	91.0	9.0
Hall, T. A., L.D.S.	94.2	5.8
Hayes, L. F., L.D.S.	94.2	5.8
McCarthy, A. W., L.D.S.	92.4	7.6
MacDougall, A., L.D.S.	87.6	12.4
Mahler, Edith, L.D.S.	86.5	13.5
Markham, F., L.D.S.	100.0	—
Marshall, H., L.D.S.	100.0	—
Middleton, R., L.D.S.	87.1	12.9
Park, A. E., L.D.S.	98.8	1.2
Seal, H. S. K., L.D.S.	89.5	10.5
Squier, Agnes, L.D.S.	89.7	10.3
Sturdee, F. P., L.D.S.	27.2	—
Tomlyn, F. C., L.D.S.	85.4	14.6
Thorn, N. K., L.D.S.	95.4	4.6
Wem, Winifred E., L.D.S.	100.0	—

Officers engaged in Specialist Services :

	<i>Time given to School Health Service (Percentage)</i>
OTOLARYNGOLOGISTS :	
*Gill, T. P., M.B., F.R.C.S. E., D.L.O.	27.2
*Lipscomb, J. F., M.B., F.R.C.S.E.	4.5
MacGregor, W., O.B.E., M.A., M.B., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.	9.0
Simons, J. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	4.5
OPHTHALMOLOGISTS AND REFRACTIONISTS :	
Allen, N. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	9.0
Applin, H. W., M.S., D.O.M.S.	4.5
Cogan, J. E. H., M.B., CH.B., D.O.	13.5
Dunlop, W. J., F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I.	9.0
Flint, G., M.D., F.R.C.S. E.	36.3
Fox, J. W., M.B., D.P.H.	36.3
Gartside, E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	9.0
*Lorriman, F. J., M.D., F.R.C.S. E.	25.0
Lyle, E. H. W., M.A., M.D., D.O.M.S.	18.1
McDonnell, M., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.	9.0
McLean, D. W., M.B., CH.B., D.O.M.S.	18.1
Medlycott, B. R., M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S.	36.3
Simmons, G. L., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.	45.4
Smith, F. W. G., M.A., M.D., M.CH., D.O.M.S., D.P.H.	9.0
PSYCHIATRISTS :	
Campbell, C., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., L.D.S.	100.0
FitzHerbert, Joan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.	100.0
Wellisch, Erich, M.D.	45.4
ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEONS :	
*Gervis, W. H., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.	10.3
*Hulbert, K. F., F.R.C.S.	20.5
*Lindsay, E., B.A., F.R.C.S.	4.5
*Mayer, J. H., F.R.C.S.	17.0
*St. Clair Strange, F. G., F.R.C.S.	6.4
*Wynne, W. E. C., F.R.C.S.I.	7.2

*Employed by the Public Health Committee of the County Council.

	<i>Proportion of whole-time allotted to</i>	
	<i>School Health Service</i>	<i>Other Health Services</i>
	<i>(Percentage)</i>	<i>(Percentage)</i>
EXCEPTED DISTRICTS :		
BECKENHAM BOROUGH :		
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :		
Cole, T. P., M.B., D.P.H.	27.2	72.8
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :		
Mack, Maureen H., M.B., CH.B.	45.4	54.6
Finer, D. I., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	9.0	—
Harrison, L. T., B.SC., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	9.0	—
Sheridan, M., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	9.0	—
Stilwell, G. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	9.0	—
OPHTHALMOLOGIST :		
Tibbles, S. G., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S.	9.0	—
OTOLARYNGOLOGIST :		
Howells, C. H., M.B., F.R.C.S.	2.25	—
DENTAL SURGEONS :		
Shepperd, D. H., L.D.S.	27.2	—
Waters, R. A., L.D.S.	83.4	16.6
BEXLEY BOROUGH :		
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :		
Landon, John, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	25.0	75.0
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :		
Dalzell-Ward, A. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	100.0	—
Love, Mary, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	31.8	68.2
Robinson, P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	31.8	68.2
OPHTHALMOLOGIST :		
Smallpeice, J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.	27.2	—
OTOLARYNGOLOGIST :		
Gill, T.P., M.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.L.O.	9.0	—
DENTAL SURGEONS :		
Farmer, T. A., L.D.S.	100.0	—
Wade, H., L.D.S.	100.0	—
BROMLEY BOROUGH :		
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :		
Tapper, K. E., O.B.E., G.M., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	25.0	75.0
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :		
Currie, P. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	75.0	25.0
Orgler, A. E., M.D. (Berlin)	75.0	25.0
Stinson, Gertrude H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	62.5	37.5
OPHTHALMOLOGIST :		
Lyle, E. H. W., M.A., M.D., D.O.M.S.	18.1	—
DENTAL SURGEONS :		
Vacancy	100.0	—
Birkhahn, B. S., B.D.S.	70.0	30.0
Ordish, F. J., L.D.S.	36.3	—
GILLINGHAM BOROUGH :		
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :		
Muir, W. A., M.D., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :		
Bell, C. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	27.2	—
Dunlop, Meta L., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
DENTAL SURGEON :		
Griffiths, W. C., L.D.S.	100.0	—

In addition, the undermentioned Medical Officers employed by District Councils have undertaken work on behalf of the Education Committee :—

	<i>Proportion of whole-time allotted to</i>	
	<i>School Health Service</i>	<i>Other Health Services</i>
	<i>(Percentage)</i>	<i>(Percentage)</i>
Brocklehurst, G. L., M.D., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
Cargin, H. M., M.D., D.P.H.	36.3	63.7
Crichton, Col. W. H., C.I.E., M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S. (Retd.)	18.1	81.9
Crowley, P. A., M.B., CH.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	18.1	81.9
Davies, H. S., M.D., D.P.H.	18.1	81.9
Desmond, D., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
Dewar, R. D., B.SC., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	25.0	75.0
Gaffikin, P. J., M.D., D.P.H.	20.0	80.0
Hawkins, B. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	11.3	—
Henderson, Eleanor M., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	45.4	54.6
Kirk, D. W., M.B., CH.B.	20.0	—

	<i>Proportion of whole-time allotted to School Health Service (Percentage)</i>	<i>Other Health Services (Percentage)</i>
MacLoughlin, J. H., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.	50.0	50.0
Marshall, J., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	36.3	63.7
Morris, Rose, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	45.4	54.6
Murray, J. O., M.D., D.P.H.	36.3	63.7
Niall, Sheila M. M., L.M.S.S.A., D.C.H.	45.4	54.6
Pringle, E. G., M.D.	18.1	—
Sleigh, J. C., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	18.1	81.9
Thompson, C. G. K., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	20.0	80.0
Ward, M. A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	45.4	54.6
Whyte, Elizabeth C., M.B., CH.B.	45.4	54.6
Wilson, R. N., M.B., B.S.	45.4	54.6

OTHER STAFF :—

	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Aggregate of time given to School Health Service work in terms of whole-time officers</i>
Health Visitors	153	69.5
Dental Attendants	33	30.0
	4 (part-time)	1.8
Psychologists	4	3.2
Psychiatric Social Workers	4	4
Speech Therapists	6	3.1

In April, 1947, the Committee approved the appointment of three additional Assistant County Medical Officers so that each Assistant County Medical Officer could attend periodically for a refresher course at the Paediatric Unit at the County Hospital, Farnborough.

Arrangements have now been made whereby six Assistant County Medical Officers attend classes at the Unit on every Monday, and two doctors are seconded to the staff of the Unit for three months. Four Assistant County Medical Officers attended at a refresher course for School Medical Officers; two at a course on educationally sub-normal children and one at a refresher course on mental deficiency. Arrangements were also made for nine Dental Surgeons to attend at refresher courses.

During the year, it was possible to resume the pre-war arrangement for medical and dental inspection, and the provision of treatment for dental, aural, orthopaedic and visual defects, for defectives attending the Occupation Centres organised by the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare on behalf of the County Mental Deficiency Committee.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

The Minister of Education has requested that this report should include a reference to any developments arising out of the Education Act, 1944.

Under the provisions of Section 48 (3) of the Act, the Committee decided that :—

(a) A comprehensive hospital service should be made available to pupils in attendance at maintained schools, and agreed to accept responsibility for these pupils no matter the method of admission. No charge has been levied by the Committee against the parents or guardians for any form of treatment given at the hospitals since April, 1945. The negotiations with the Kent Branch of the British Hospitals Association concerning payments were completed towards the end of 1947, and further details are given on page 10 of this report.

(b) In order to secure that urgent treatment may be available for children attending schools in rural areas where frequent visits by the Assistant Medical Officers may be difficult to arrange and where clinic facilities are not conveniently available, arrangements be made with general practitioners. For the present, these arrangements are limited to cases of accident and of serious illness sent in emergency by Head Teachers or Health Visitors.

(c) Arrangements be made with private dentists for emergency treatment of pupils when clinic facilities are not readily available.

(d) Approval be given to spectacles being dispensed by any Optician at prices in accordance with Class 1 of the charges drawn up by the Ophthalmic Benefit Approved Committee; the parents meeting any additional cost arising from their wish for the provision of more expensive frames.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The following groups of children were inspected:—

- "Entrants", i.e. all pupils who were entered on the roll of a maintained school for the first time.
- Pupils who attained the age of 8 years during the year.
- Pupils who attained the age of 11 years during the year.
- "Leavers".
- Pupils receiving Special Educational Treatment.
- "Specials", i.e. those pupils on whom a special report was desired.
- "Re-examinations", i.e. those pupils previously found to have a defect requiring attention.

In addition, pupils aged 12 were inspected at the Secondary Technical Schools, and pupils aged 13 at the Secondary Grammar Schools.

During the year under review 70,855 pupils were inspected in the periodic age groups; 24,918 special examinations were undertaken, and 54,951 pupils were re-inspected. The table on page 16 shows the total number of inspections.

NUTRITION.—The following table shows the classification of pupils examined in the routine age groups for the years 1938, 1939, 1941, 1944, 1946 and 1947 :—

TABLE 1.

Year	Number of Pupils Examined	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1938	36,361	6,810	18.7	26,163	71.9	3,186	8.8	202	0.6
1939	24,605	4,212	17.1	18,311	74.4	2,011	8.2	71	0.3
1941	32,130	5,369	16.7	22,886	71.2	3,688	11.5	187	0.6
1944	32,958	8,012	24.3	21,062	63.9	3,618	11.0	266	0.8
1946	57,807	12,413	21.5	38,979	67.4	6,074	10.5	341	0.6
		A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)			
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1947	70,855	19,757	27.9	43,287	61.1			7,811	11.0

FOLLOWING-UP.—Where the parents attend the school inspection, advice is given and the nature of the defects and their treatment are explained by the doctor. If parents are not present at the inspection a written notice drawing attention to the child's condition is sent to the parent by the Head of the School. The Health Visitors prepare record cards of all children found to require medical treatment in order that they may visit the parents and also advise. In addition, the Health Visitors visit the parents of all children who fail to keep appointments at the Specialists clinics.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.—In the report for the year 1946, reference was made to the negotiations with the Kent Branch of the British Hospitals Association concerning payments to be made for the treatment of pupils in Kent voluntary hospitals. The agreed proposals have now been approved by the Minister of Education.

The payments are calculated as follows :—

IN-PATIENTS	<i>Numbers for which payment is to be made</i>		<i>Rate of payment</i>
(a) Maintenance	Patient days of all children of compulsory school age.	Published cost per patient, less 25 per cent. (maximum 18/- per day).
(b) Medical staff payments		Children of compulsory school age admitted to hospital.	£1 15s. 0d. per patient.
OUT-PATIENTS.			
(a) Maintenance	Attendances of children of compulsory school age.	Published cost per attendance less 25 per cent.
(b) Medical Staff payments		Children of compulsory school age.	10s. 6d. per new patient.

(a) MINOR AILMENTS.—The treatment of minor ailments is undertaken by the health visitors at the school clinics, and in those districts where no clinic is available the children are visited at their homes. During the year, 30,343 defects received attention.

A medical officer periodically attends the Minor Ailment Clinics for review of the children under treatment, and to undertake such special or re-examinations as may be necessary.

(b) CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS. The health visitors carry out a cleanliness inspection at each Primary and Secondary Modern School, as soon as possible after the beginning of each term.

Routine cleanliness inspections at Secondary Grammar and Technical Schools are not done, unless a special request is received from the Head of a School.

The health visitors also visit the homes and advise the mothers on cleanliness and how to prevent infestation. Tar Oil Lotion, Lethane Hair Oil, or D.D.T. Emulsion is supplied to parents free of cost on application.

The majority of health visitors prefer either Lethane or D.D.T. emulsion.

The following table shows the incidence of verminous infestation over the last three years.

TABLE 2.

Year	Total number of examinations of pupils	Number of individual pupils found unclean		
1945	389,008	9,659	=	2.5%
1946	404,783	9,731	=	2.4%
1947	406,313	7,931	=	1.9%

(c) DEFECTIVE VISION.—There are thirty clinics of which five are in hospital out-patient departments, and during the year 11,562 pupils were examined. Of these 5,771 had spectacles prescribed and 5,136 pairs of spectacles were supplied.

The appointment was made in May, 1947, of a whole-time Ophthalmologist of consultant status, who works in the County Council's Hospital Service, but who also undertakes supervisory and advisory work in the non-hospital and clinic services. He has surveyed the needs of the School Health Service in relation to this service, and as a result of his findings certain re-organisation has been, and is being, effected.

Facilities for orthoptic treatment are provided at :—

Bromley (Clinic), Maidstone (Hospital), Gravesend (Hospital), Rochester (Hospital) and Tunbridge Wells (Hospital).

(d) CHRONIC TONSILLITIS AND ADENOIDS. There is still considerable delay in the provision of operative treatment owing to the shortage of hospital beds, and, during the latter period of the year under review, operations were suspended due to the prevalence of acute poliomyelitis. Of the 70,855 pupils examined at routine inspections, 3,349 were advised to have treatment for enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids. 2,331 pupils received operative treatment under the arrangements made by the Committee, as compared with 3,000 in 1946.

Mr. J. F. Lipscomb, the Senior Medical Officer (Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon) commenced duties in the New Year and in addition to his hospital duties undertook a survey of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics and facilities for examination and treatment of school children. As a result of this survey further extensions of the Service have been arranged.

It has now been possible to arrange for all pupils found at medical inspections to have enlarged or diseased tonsils and adenoids to be sent for examination by an Otolaryngologist to determine whether arrangements should be made for admission to hospital.

(e) DEFECTIVE HEARING AND EAR DISEASE. All pupils found to be suffering from ear disease are sent to the nearest clinic for examination and treatment by a Otolaryngologist.

During the year 8 hearing aids were supplied to pupils to enable them to take proper advantage of the education provided.

(f) DENTAL DEFECTS. The Senior Dental Officer, Mr. F. J. Saunders, L.D.S., has reported as follows :—

"During the year six whole-time and three part-time dental surgeons, including one whole-time and two part-time officers who began duty within the year, left the service. Five whole-time officers were replaced and the work of the three part-time officers was included in the duties of three additional whole-time officers. Three of those appointed were unable to begin duty before the end of the year.

At the end of the year, approximately the equivalent of three whole-time officers were devoting their time to the treatment of nursing and expectant mothers and children under school age in the County and fourteen other Autonomous Welfare Authority areas, leaving the equivalent of 27.6 full-time officers available for School Health Service work. On this basis there was an overall allocation for the County of one whole-time officer to approximately 6,325 school children, compared with 5,849 at the end of 1946.

Provision was made for nine officers to attend a refresher course held at the Eastman Dental Clinic, London, and arrangements were made for a series of lectures to be given on oral diseases and the use of Acrylic Resins at the County Hall, Maidstone, as a form of post-graduate instruction.

To stimulate interest in health among pupils and their parents, the District Councils of Dartford, Herne Bay and Sheerness held exhibitions during their civic weeks. From the County Dental Service was an exhibit of mechanical appliances constructed in the workshop of the County Council for patients requiring orthodontic treatment by mechanical aid.

Recommendations have been approved for the adaptation of the air-raid shelters on the school premises at Aylesham and Paddock Wood for Minor Ailment and Dental clinic purposes. Provision is being made for an additional surgery to be established on the existing premises at Gravesend and Orpington together with a new treatment centre at 60, Lowfield Street, Dartford. Although a large proportion of the equipment for these clinics has been delivered, so far it has not been possible to have the adaptations and alterations carried out, but as an interim measure, arrangements have been made at the County Girls' Grammar School, Dartford, for the use of two rooms at the school.

The Orthodontic Service, inaugurated in August, 1946, to correct the deformities of malocclusion found in the jaws and teeth of children, now forms an important part of the School Health Service throughout the County.

Some indication of the popularity of this service and of the excellent results obtained is shewn in the following tables :—

Table 3.

No. examined by Orthodontist	No. referred for appliances	No. completely treated	Total No. of attendances
2,460	806	329	8,060

Table 4.

Orthodontic Appliances Fitted					Other Appliances Fitted		
Upper	Lower	Oral Screens	Remakes	Repairs	Dentures	Remakes	Repairs
684	39	48	37	55	168	10	29

Patients needing X-ray examinations are sent to the nearest Hospital.

Lack of accommodation in the County Council's workshop in Maidstone for more technicians was partially met by the appointment of two additional technicians to work in a subsidiary workshop at the Astor Dental Clinic, Dover.

During 1947 there was extensive replacement of obsolete, and provision of additional, equipment at Ashford, Aylesham, Bromley, Chatham, Deal, Dover, Erith, Faversham, Folkestone, Gillingham, Gravesend, Hythe, Herne Bay, Maidstone, Northfleet, Orpington, Penge, Rainham, Rochester, Sevenoaks, Sheerness, Sidcup, Tunbridge Wells and Welling Clinics, but additional equipment is still needed at these and other centres to bring them up to the modern standard.

Treatment was provided in 53 permanent and 87 temporary centres in Rural Districts compared with 50 and 84 in the previous year. 114 children received emergency treatment under the arrangements made by the Education Committee with private practitioners. 103,619 children had a routine inspection and, in addition, there were 7,684 special inspections, making a total of 111,303 children inspected. This is 64.09 per cent. of the school population. Of children requiring treatment, 63.21 per cent. took advantage of the facilities provided by the Committee. Attendances totalled 105,333, extractions 62,030, and 40,891 permanent and 9,551 temporary fillings were inserted in 37,355 permanent and 9,294 temporary teeth. Other operations recorded in Table 10 on page 19 include 7,966 scalings, polishing of teeth and fillings, 11,740 permanent and 8,576 temporary dressings, 325 root canal dressings, 4 acrylic inlays, 19 crowns and 3,574 adjustments to orthodontic appliances."

(g) SPEECH DEFECTS. Dr. Gladys Stableforth has continued to act as Medical Liaison Officer at the speech clinics, and she has reported as follows :—

"There continues to be a steady increase in the number of children sent up for treatment.

In the report for 1946 it was stated that clinics were to be opened at Sittingbourne and Beckenham. The Beckenham Clinic was opened in January, 1947 for one session per week and this was increased to a morning and an afternoon session as the work increased; arrangements have been made to establish a clinic at West Wickham early in 1948.

Sittingbourne Clinic was opened on June 19th—afternoon and morning sessions, and one in Bromley (afternoon session) started May 14th.

Cases from Welling and Bexleyheath had previously attended the Dartford Clinic where the waiting list was very long, relief was given here, by the opening of a Clinic at Wrotham Road, Welling in November, 1947.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED

(a)	Stigmatism (Imperfect or improper use of the S sound)	...	...	65
(b)	Simple Dyslalia (Defective pronunciation)	...	...	68
(c)	General Dyslalia	...	...	40
(d)	Multiple Dyslalia	...	...	98
(e)	Alalia (Absence of speech)	...	...	15
(f)	Aphasia (Loss of power of speech from cortical lesion)	...	...	7
(g)	Dysphonia (Difficulty in phonation)	...	...	48
	1. Cleft Palate	30		
	2. Other Causes	18		
(h)	Dysarthria (Defective articulation due to nerve disease)	...	...	11
(i)	Stammering	...	...	163
(j)	Stammering and Dyslalia	...	...	26

Total 541

Number of patients at present receiving treatment = 328."

(h) CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE. During the year additional psychologists and psychiatric social workers were recruited but the shortage of staff led to a reduced service in the Autumn until three whole-time psychiatrists joined the service. Further expansion and development of this service has been hampered by insufficient accommodation and the difficulty in obtaining additional accommodation and staff. Child Guidance began its development just before the war and the training of staff, which is long and highly specialised, has been almost prevented by the war.

During the year Dr. R. F. Roberts retired by reason of ill-health, and it is appropriate to place on record a tribute to the work that he has done in building up the Child Guidance Service. He first commenced this work in 1939, and, after a period of Army service, became responsible for the general direction of the new and expanded organisation approved by the Education Committee. In addition to his outstanding qualities as a psychiatrist he was also a good administrator, and his retirement is a great loss to the Service.

The Ministry of Education approved a proposal that arrangements be made for the treatment of school children at approved Child Guidance Clinics in the London area, on the understanding that the clinics have been approved by the Ministry for use by the London County Council and that financial arrangements do not exceed those approved for London.

Of 851 children sent to the clinics during the year, 101 came from Juvenile Courts. The following table shows the number of patients dealt with during the year.

TABLE 5.

Clinic	No. of pupils referred		No. of Diagnostic Interviews	Psychological Treatments	Number Discharged					
	Boys	Girls			Consultation only	Unsuitable for treatment	Condition unchanged	Condition improved	Cured	Left district or transferred to another clinic
Ashford ...	23	12	38	152	3	9	—	8	—	4
Canterbury	85	89	163	923	51	16	8	13	9	6
Chatham ...	75	56	103	388	18	21	11	20	4	4
Chislehurst ...	90	59	81	1,087	3	4	6	33	6	7
Crayford ...	77	50	102	1,135	11	8	2	16	2	—
Maidstone ...	86	14	60	718	13	7	1	20	3	3
Tonbridge ...	85	50	117	509	45	8	—	40	—	21
Total ...	521	330	664	4,912	144	73	28	150	24	45

(i) ORTHOPAEDIC AND CRIPPLING DEFECTS. Mr. J. H. Mayer, F.R.C.S., Senior Medical Officer (Orthopaedics) surveyed the Orthopaedic Clinic and Hospital facilities in the County and a considerable measure of re-organisation has been effected. In spite of difficulties in respect of accommodation and staff there has been a considerable expansion of clinic services and facilities as shown by the number of attendances rising from 9,598 in 1946 to 27,419 in 1947.

Mr. Mayer considers that a number of minor defects of position or flat feet which are now treated by Physiotherapists could be treated by Gymnastic Instructors in the schools, and, in many instances, prevented by advice given to teachers responsible for physical training. Discussions are now being held with a view to further development in this respect.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

During the year the Council's mass radiography unit came into use, and, towards the end of the year, proposals were framed to undertake a radiological survey in certain Kent Schools early in 1948.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The following table shows the amount of work undertaken by the Society on behalf of the Committee during the year.

Branch	No. of children	Visits made
Ashford ...	24	59
Bromley ...	15	39
Canterbury ...	27	105
Gravesend ...	30	65
Isle of Thanet ...	24	54
Maidstone ...	38	130
Medway ...	65	110
North Kent ...	45	113
South East Kent ...	45	143
West Kent ...	32	67
Woolwich (Kent Area) ...	12	30
Totals ...	357	915

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN. These are children who are in the following categories and who require special educational treatment: the blind, the partially sighted, the deaf, the partially deaf, the delicate, the diabetic, the educationally sub-normal, the epileptic, the maladjusted, the physically handicapped and those with speech defects. The following table shows the number of Handicapped pupils in the Authority's area on 20th January, 1948.

TABLE 6.

Category	In Special Schools		In maintained primary and secondary schools		In independent schools		Not at school		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blind pupils	18	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	20	8
Partially sighted pupils...	21	18	33	49	—	5	4	8	58	80
Deaf pupils	41	35	—	1	1	—	8	11	50	47
Partially deaf pupils ...	8	5	20	8	1	—	—	2	29	15
Delicate pupils	142	124	166	168	—	—	5	4	313	296
Diabetic pupils	2	3	2	3	—	—	—	1	4	7
Educationally Sub-nor- mal pupils	98	41	710	437	3	9	29	34	840	521
Epileptic pupils	18	12	5	6	1	—	1	2	25	20
Maladjusted pupils ...	14	6	88	46	2	3	—	—	104	55
Physically handicapped pupils	67	51	29	28	2	2	27	25	125	106
Pupils suffering from speech defect	1	—	244	119	—	—	2	3	247	122
Pupils suffering from Multiple disabilities...	19	7	37	20	—	—	24	12	80	39
Total	449	310	1334	885	10	19	102	102	1895	1316

Spastics. During the year the Educational Advisory Committee for the British Council for the Welfare of Spastics instituted an enquiry into the work carried out for spastics by Local Authorities. Reports have been received in respect of 112 children (64 male and 48 female) under the age of 16 years who are affected as follows :—

- (a) Affected on one side only 50
- (b) Affected in both legs only 31
- (c) Affected in both arms only Nil
- (d) Affected in both legs and arms 25
- (e) With a combination of any of the above 6

Of this number, 67 were found to be of normal intelligence; 20 to be educationally sub-normal; 13 to be seriously sub-normal but educable and 12 to be apparently ineducable. 46 children are in attendance at maintained or independent schools; 17 in special schools; 2 in hospitals for Mental Deficiency; 2 are receiving private tuition at home, and 45 are receiving no education.

Residential Special Schools.

The Committee's first residential special school was opened at Seabrook Lodge, Hythe, in October, 1946, for educationally sub-normal boys of secondary age.

The roll on the 2nd January, 1948, was 49.

Dr. E. M. Molesworth, an Assistant County Medical Officer, holds regular periodic routine inspections and he has reported that the health of the boys has been excellent.

The National Camps Corporation's premises at Wrens Warren near Hartfield were brought into use as a Camp School for Delicate Children at the beginning of October, 1947. Owing to the shortage of qualified assistant staff, the numbers in attendance at the school had to be restricted and it was not possible to utilise the accommodation to the fullest extent. In view of the purpose for which the premises were to be used, the Committee decided that the maximum number of children should be 150: 107 children were admitted on the first three days of the term and a further 30 children were admitted at the beginning of November. Dr. Dorothy Price, an Assistant County Medical Officer, made regular visits to the school and she reported that the first term was very satisfactory. There were no epidemics of infectious disease and very few minor ailments and injuries. The majority

of children gained weight and improved in general fitness and in mental alertness. Hence the object in sending them to an open air school was achieved. Mr. Mayer, the Senior Medical Officer for Orthopaedics, visited the school in November and prescribed remedial exercises for 18 pupils and a Physiotherapist commenced remedial classes in November. Most of the defects were of faulty posture due to over-fatigue and debility, or flat feet.

Delicate Children.

By invitation of the Children's Aid Branch of the Swiss Red Cross, 59 delicate children had a three months' stay as guests of individual Swiss families in Switzerland. Preference was given to children from families who had suffered during the war and who, for health reasons, would benefit from a stay in Switzerland.

75 delicate children were examined by the Assistant County Medical Officers before selecting the most suitable patients.

Southborough Remand Home. Dr. L. M. Allen, the Medical Officer, has reported as follows :—

"This Home has served a dual purpose during the year, taking boys remanded by the Courts or awaiting approved schools and children committed to the care of the Education Committee under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933. The children vary in age from 5 to 14. In practice the distinction between the two types of children is slight. At the beginning of the year there were 12 boys in residence who were on remand or committed to approved schools. During the year there were 90 admissions. Of the 90 boys admitted 4 had already been committed to approved schools, 29 were committed after remand and 12 were committed to the care of the Education Authority, the remainder returned home. All the boys had a physical examination and an assessment of intelligence was made. 51 were examined by a psychiatrist. The average length of stay was twenty-six days. There were few abscondings and the children responded well to the firm but kindly discipline of the Home.

In January, 1947, 14 boys committed to the care of the Education Committee were in residence, 18 were admitted during the year and 12 of the boys on remand later became wards. The average length of stay was 192 days. 13 boys were successfully fostered during the year, one was admitted to the special school at Hythe for senior educationally subnormal boys, one was committed to an approved school, two were transferred to the Rock House Hostel and 4 returned home, their parents having made successful application to the Court. One boy suffering from a defect of the heart was admitted to a hospital school. At the end of the year 7 boys were waiting for a special school for educationally subnormal children and 15 were waiting for foster homes. All children committed to the care of the Committee have a physical and mental examination and, if there is any evidence of maladjustment, are referred to the Child Guidance Clinic at Tonbridge. Most of the children have a psychiatric interview and 7 boys had treatment at the clinic.

Apart from several cases of influenza in February there was no case of infectious disease during the year and the general health was good. A local practitioner attends any case of illness. The diet on the whole attains a satisfactory standard.

In the summer all the wards of the Committee had a holiday, some of them joining the party from Riverhead which visited Dymchurch, others went to a boys camp for ten days.

Owing to the difference in length of stay between the children on remand and those committed to the care of the Committee, the majority of children in residence are in the latter category and as the period of residence in some of the cases tends to be lengthy, arrangements have been made for some of the most suitable boys to attend a local school. 10 boys attended the Southborough Primary School during 1947. Many children were taught on the premises.

The atmosphere of the Home is good and both the children on remand and those committed to the care of the Committee settle well and are happy. An environment which caters successfully for two very different problems is difficult to achieve and, that it does so cater on the whole reasonably well, is a tribute to the Warden".

Rock House Hostel, Riverhead Dr. L. M. Allen reports as follows :—

"During the year this Hostel has functioned to capacity, providing a sympathetic environment for 17 children, its maximum number. The children are of both sexes and vary in age, mental capacity and length of stay. They are Wards of the Committee. Most of them come from undesirable or broken homes and for that reason are to some extent maladjusted when they arrive at the Hostel. 19 children were admitted in 1947 and 18 discharged. Foster homes were found for 10 children, 6 of whom have been fostered successfully, 3 were unsuccessful and 1 is still in the balance. Of the successes, several were children who had been unsuccessfully fostered before admission to the Hostel, one of them no less than eight times, so that their achievement is greater than it appears.

The co-operation between the Home staff and the Women Welfare Officers is invaluable in finding suitable foster homes for these difficult children. 3 children were returned to their homes, their parents having made successful application to the Courts. One child was admitted to a special school for the educationally subnormal. Two children of superior intelligence were placed in the Caldecott Community and 2 girls left the Hostel on obtaining posts. All children have a physical examination on admission and an assessment of their intelligence made if this has not already been done. 4 children were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic for a diagnostic interview and 5 children attended the clinic regularly for treatment. The general health on the whole was good, although some of the children were physically much below par on admission. There was one case of infectious disease during the year, a child developing chicken pox in January. There was no case of serious illness and very little minor trouble. A local practitioner attends any case of illness and the various clinics of the School Health Service are used when necessary. The children attend the Riverhead Primary School and have school milk and canteen dinner. The meals provided at the Hostel are well balanced and nutritious. During the summer the children had a holiday at Dymchurch where they had the use of the Dymchurch Primary School. It was a most successful venture and the children benefited by the change and sea air.

I should like to record my appreciation of the very high standard of care and understanding given by the staff to these deprived children. With amazing skill they provide a homelike and secure atmosphere which is so essential for children with behaviour difficulties”.

Harrietsham Remand Home for Senior Boys. Dr. C. Campbell, the Medical Officer, has reported as follows :—

“One hundred and ninety Remand Home boys were examined during 1947. Most of them were examined at Harrietsham but some were brought to Maidstone Child Guidance Clinic for psychiatric examination.

The scope of the examinations varied according to the requirements of the Magistrates or the schools to which they were being sent. A physical and psychometric examination was carried out in the case of boys seen after committal to Approved Schools and the findings noted on form ‘E’. Information about these boys was seldom available but during their stay in the Remand Home the Superintendent was able to report any gross behaviour disorders and note cases needing further observation or investigation. Boys who are being admitted to Nautical Schools usually need a special admission form completed before they are accepted. This is supplied by the schools and when completed embodies the results of a searching physical examination.

There has been an increasing demand from the Justices for psychiatric reports. Recently the Home Office has also started asking for them in the case of boys who have been committed, in order to guide them in selecting the most suitable type of Approved School. The Probation Officers’ reports are now of a much higher standard than they used to be and are very helpful when they are available, but sometimes because of the urgency with which a boy has to be seen they do not arrive in time.

The type of boy and type of offence do not vary much from year to year. The dull boy from a broken home predominates and larceny is still the favourite offence.

There has been a change in the staffing of the Remand Home and it is now hoped that more may be done for the boys during their stay there as they can now be taught on the premises by a trained teacher”.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947

TABLE 7.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—

Entrants	20,573
Second Age Group	19,190
Third Age Group	13,035

Total 52,798

Number of other Periodic Inspections 18,057

Grand Total 70,855

B—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections 24,918

Number of Re-Inspections 54,951

Total 79,869

C—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	266	3,831	3,994
Second Age Group	919	2,634	3,364
Third Age Group	695	1,595	2,164
Total (prescribed groups)	1,880	8,060	9,522
Other Periodic Inspections	1,060	2,927	3,780
Grand Total	2,940	10,987	13,302

TABLE 8.

A—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1947

NOTE:—All defects noted at medical inspection as requiring treatment are included in this return, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of the inspection.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
4	Skin	446	379	3,251	193
5	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ...	2,940	1,347	849	101
	b. Squint ...	722	292	171	15
	c. Other ...	438	174	1,026	81
6	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ...	245	284	169	25
	b. Otitis Media...	162	140	314	10
	c. Other ...	193	147	649	55
7	Nose or Throat ...	3,349	4,849	2,498	577
8	Speech	205	192	89	21
9	Cervical Glands ...	97	1,661	161	138
10	Heart and Circulation...	117	619	203	120
11	Lungs	392	947	676	220
12	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	85	110	35	15
	b. Other ...	82	352	9	33
13	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture ...	500	465	61	27
	b. Flat foot ...	1,136	370	67	12
	c. Other ...	1,387	1,732	581	147
14	Nervous System—				
	a. Epilepsy ...	22	49	17	8
	b. Other ...	64	230	257	86
15	Psychological—				
	a. Development	294	324	182	106
	b. Stability ...	71	69	58	27
16	Other	2,449	2,520	5,325	1,451

B—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	20,573	5,089	24.8	12,986	63.1	2,498	12.1
Second Age Group	19,190	5,068	26.4	11,903	62.0	2,219	11.6
Third Age Group	13,035	4,003	30.7	7,893	60.6	1,139	8.7
Other Periodic Inspections ...	18,057	5,597	31.0	10,505	58.2	1,955	10.8
Total	70,855	19,757	27.9	43,287	61.1	7,811	11.0

TABLE 9.

TREATMENT TABLES

NOTES.

(a) The Tables deal with all defects during the year, however they were brought to the Authority's notice, i.e. whether by periodic inspection, special inspection, or otherwise, during the year in question or previously.

(b) Owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between cases treated under the Authority's schemes and those treated otherwise, the treatment tables (excluding dental) include all cases known to the Authority to have received treatment, whether at their own clinics or elsewhere.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table II).

(a)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
SKIN—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray treatment	6
(ii) Other treatment	97
Ringworm—Body	244
Scabies	727
Impetigo	1,984
Other skin diseases	3,983
Eye Disease	2,555
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects	1,792
Miscellaneous	18,955
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total	30,343

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ...	108,787
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GROUP II—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of defects dealt with
(1) ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint).	11,065
(2) Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	497
Total	11,562
(3) No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were—	
(a) Prescribed	5,771
(b) Obtained	5,136

GROUP III—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	2,319
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	12
Received other forms of treatment	918
Total	3,249

GROUP IV—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospital or hospital schools...	94
(b) No. treated otherwise e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments	3,821

GROUP V—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

Number of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements (including diagnostic examinations)	872*
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	541
* This figure includes 175 pupils whose treatment was continued from 1946.	

TABLE 10—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—	
(a) Periodic age groups	103,619
(b) Specials	7,684
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	111,303
(2) Number found to require treatment	64,586
(3) Number actually treated	40,827
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	105,333
(5) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection	776 $\frac{1}{4}$
(b) Treatment	12,476 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total (a) and (b)	13,253
(6) Fillings—	
Permanent Teeth	40,891
Temporary Teeth	9,551
Total	50,442
(7) Extractions—	
Permanent Teeth	9,254
Temporary Teeth	52,776
Total	62,030
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction...	10,850
(9) Other Operations—	
(a) Permanent Teeth	23,748
(b) Temporary Teeth	8,576
Totals (a) and (b)	32,324†
† This figure includes orthodontic work.	

TABLE 11.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	406,313
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	7,931
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	4,216
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—

